

2023 Program Boundary Statement

Wisconsin Immunization Program

For each performance-based contract program, the Division of Public Health has identified a boundary statement. The boundary statement sets the parameters of the program within which the local health department (LHD), tribe or agency will need to set its objectives. The boundaries are intentionally as broad as federal and state law permit to provide maximum flexibility.

However, if there are objectives or program directions that the program is not willing to consider or specific programmatic parameters, those are included in the boundary statement. LHDs, tribes and agencies are encouraged to leverage resources across categorical funding to achieve common program goals. The Wisconsin Immunization Program aligns well with the boundaries of the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programs.

Program boundary statement:

The LHD's immunization program is expected to administer vaccines primarily to children from birth through 18 years of age. The LHD will assure the development and maintenance of a jurisdiction-wide immunization infrastructure necessary to raise immunization levels for universally recommended vaccines. The LHD is expected to maintain immunization levels for the clients served by the agency based on the current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations. In addition, the LHD will assure adequate surveillance, prompt reporting and epidemiologic follow-up of vaccine preventable diseases. LHD's will provide perinatal Hepatitis B case management services as outlined in the Wisconsin Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program Manual. In addition, every LHD must have a least one staff member watches the perinatal hepatitis B training webinar. The LHD will follow the Immunization Policy and Procedure Manual developed and distributed by the Wisconsin Immunization Program, unless otherwise agreed upon. It will also assure that community wide systems are in place to prevent vaccine preventable diseases such as diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, Haemophilus influenzae B, varicella, pneumococcal disease, meningococcal disease, influenza, rotavirus, human papillomavirus (HPV), and hepatitis A and B. To ensure that funds provided for this program through the consolidated contract are used effectively, the contractee will be required to measure the outcome of its efforts to achieve goals. The LHD will establish and maintain partnerships with all immunization providers in its jurisdictions.

Long-term program goals:

The Wisconsin Immunization Program has reviewed and analyzed Healthiest Wisconsin 2020 and CDC's Healthy People 2020, the plans available at the time of review, to ensure that its

program goals are aligned. The Program will continue to evaluate progress towards the 2020 goals on an annual basis.

The annual Consolidated Contract process is an important component of the Wisconsin Immunization Program's efforts to use evidence-based practices and data-driven activities to improve immunization rates. To that end, state, regional and local public health entities have a leadership role in educating for, implementing, assessing and assuring population-based immunization activities to meet local, state and federal immunization goals and objectives. Due to limited resources, high leverage activities need to be prioritized, thus having the greatest impact on programmatic functions and stated goals within the defined public health functions of assessment, policy development, and assurance.

Currently, Wisconsin's rate for the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series for children aged 19-35 months is 69.2% (NIS 2017 data). Through performance-based contracts, we can execute population-based immunization activities to achieve local, state and federal immunization goals aimed at having 80% percent of Wisconsin children aged 19-35 months who received all universally recommended vaccines (4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 Varicella and 4 PCV [4:3:1:3:3:1:4]). The 2019 Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) statewide coverage rate for children 24 months of age is 72.13% for 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 Varicella and 4 PCV [4:3:1:3:3:1:4].

Currently, the 2020 NIS-Teen estimated Tdap, MCV4, and HPV coverage rates among Wisconsin adolescent males and females aged 13-17 years are Tdap (greater than or equal to 1), 91.6%; Meningococcal (greater than or equal to 1), 90.2%; HPV(greater than or equal to 1), 77.8%; and HPV(up-to-date), 61.5%. The 2021 Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) adolescent statewide immunization coverage rates for both males and females aged 13-18 year olds are HPV (1) 60.43%, HPV Complete 48.4%, Meningococcal (1) 71.9%, Tdap (1) 76.95%.

The percentage of students who met the minimum immunization requirements was 91.9% for the 2020-2021 school year. Noncompliant students were comprised of 2.9% who were behind schedule and 0.4% who had no record. The percentage of students with a waiver (personal conviction, religious, or medical) for one or more immunizations increased from 5.1% during the 2019-2020 school year to 9.1% during the 2020-2021 school year.

Annual Wisconsin Immunization Program Goals:

For 2023, increase the percent of Wisconsin children ages 19-35 months who receive all the universally recommended vaccines of 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 HepB, 1 Varicella and 4 Pneumococcal (PCV13) to the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80% for 4:3:1:3:3:1:4. An additional goal will be to increase the effective use of the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) or an immunization registry capable of interfacing with the WIR. Effective use is evidenced by an increase in the overall jurisdictional rise in immunization levels. LHDs must explore jurisdiction-specific practices to increase the number and effective use of registries as described above.

For 2023, increase the percent of Wisconsin adolescent children ages 11-12 that receive Tdap and MCV4 and are HPV Complete to the Healthy people 2020 goal. Also, an additional goal will be to increase the HPV initiation and completion of the series in adolescents by strongly recommending adolescent vaccines to parents of 11 through 18-year-old children.

For 2023, achieve 100% timely reporting of the School Report to Local Health Department (F-04002), according to DHS 144.07(4), Wis. Admin. Code.

Target populations:

The Immunization Program primarily serves Wisconsin children ages 0-18 years.

References:

Federal Regulations/Guidelines:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Grant Award Terms & Conditions, Federal Regulations and Policies

CDC Current ACIP Recommendations

CDC Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program Operations Guide

CDC "Pink Book"

CDC Healthy People 2020

CDC National Immunization Survey (Note: Use interactive menus on VaxView pages.)

State of Wisconsin statutes/guidelines:

WI Statute 252

WI Administrative Rule DHS 144

WI Administrative Rule DHS 145

WI State Health Plan: "Healthiest Wisconsin 2020", including the Implementation Plan

Wisconsin Immunization Program Policies: Immunization Policy and Procedure Manual, 2010

Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) User Manual

Core competencies for public health professionals

(http://www.phf.org/resourcestools/pages/core_public_health_competencies.aspx)

Note: Click "Cancel" if login credentials are requested after following the link. Then click "Download this File" on the Public Health Foundation's website to access the core competencies PDF file.

Optimal or best practice guidance:

Contractees must use the WIR or an electronic immunization population-based data system that links with the WIR.

Contractees should make every effort to identify and link immunization outreach and promotion activities with existing local health department efforts targeted at high-risk families. These may include but are not limited to: perinatal care coordination (PNCC), WIC programming and education, new-baby mailings and home visits, LHD health check programming, Birth to 3 programming, developmental screening programs, safe and healthy home inspections, Preparedness education for families, lead screening programs, school and daycare efforts, and reproductive health programming, etc.

Contractees must engage and foster community partnerships to 1) identify and address the needs of high-risk populations in a culturally competent and linguistically appropriate manner and 2) educate families and the community on the importance of on-schedule immunization of children.

Contractees should make every effort to share information on vaccine preventable diseases, immunization, and local assessment data with local private health care providers and key community stakeholders to include community-based organizations in an effort to increase immunization coverage rates within their jurisdictions.

Unacceptable proposals:

The Wisconsin Immunization Program will not accept any objectives other than the template objectives in effect for the contract year. Once a population-based template objective has been negotiated, the addition of a unique objective may be considered through consultation with your Immunization Program representative.

Past programmatic template objectives may not fit into the new framework in which we are trying to achieve these goals. Use of past objectives will require negotiation and does not guarantee acceptance.

Relationship to State Health Plan: Healthiest Wisconsin 2020:

The vision of Healthiest Wisconsin 2020 (HW2020) is “everyone living better, longer.” This was chosen to stress the importance of living a quality life from birth to old age, and to be inclusive of all communities and regions.

Complementing HW2020’s vision are two goals. The first goal is to improve health across the lifespan. This preventative approach emphasizes the importance of starting healthy practices at a young age in order to avoid acute and chronic disease and injury, and continuing them until the end of life. The second goal of HW2020 is to eliminate health disparities and achieve health equity.

Communicable diseases:

Immunize

Prevent disease, including strategies to reduce disparities in high-risk populations

Communicable disease prevention and control protect both individuals and entire populations. Effective immunizations have drastically reduced many, once common communicable diseases. Prompt identification and control of communicable diseases reduce illness and premature deaths, health costs, and absenteeism.

Objective 1

By 2023, protect Wisconsin residents across the life span from vaccine preventable diseases through vaccinations recommended by the U.S. Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

Objective 2

By 2023, implement strategies focused to prevent and control reportable communicable diseases and reduce disparities among populations through higher immunization rates.

Addendum

Activities should focus on both individual/family-based interventions and community/system-based interventions where an immunization intervention might be used to reach high risk persons for increasing immunization rates. Examples include:

Community/system activities

Registry

Promote the use of and enrollment in immunization registries and electronic health records that interface with WIR with private providers in your community.

Work with private medical doctors to utilize registries.

Contact private providers not currently using a registry to help facilitate in any way possible the use of WIR or a registry capable of interfacing with WIR (e.g., arrange a demonstration of WIR, coordinate with WIR Implementation Coordinator for training, offer to assist in facilitation of data entry).

Work with private providers to best utilize WIR when necessary to assure that immunization data will be entered accurately and in a timely manner.

Tracking and recall shall be conducted at least every other month as recommended by the Wisconsin Immunization Program's Immunization Policy and Procedure Manual.

Media

Expand immunization media coverage to include "expert" guest columns.

Share stories on the benefits of immunization.

Implement media outreach strategies in support of childhood immunization in the community.

Market immunizations through social networks (e.g., Twitter, Facebook, websites, texting, etc.). Marketing must be in compliance with HIPAA and confidentiality rules and regulations.

Community outreach

Use zip-code level data to inform outreach in areas of low vaccination coverage.

Identify strategies to outreach under-immunized populations in your jurisdiction, e.g., church bulletin inserts, community newsletter information, "School Friday Folder" or backpack inserts to promote immunizations.

Ensure resources are culturally appropriate for ethnic groups in your community (i.e., correct language)

Work with community-based organizations such as local food banks, to educate the community and promote immunizations.

Meet with local medical societies, Rotary and/or Kiwanis clubs to gain support for local public health population-based efforts in the county or jurisdiction

Work with parish nurses at congregations to promote on-schedule immunization.

Partner with pharmacies to help vaccinate patients during clinic off-hours and promote immunizations.

Provide education to child health care center providers on the importance of keeping immunizations up to date (UTD) for children in their care.

Promote immunizations by having an informational flyer at the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) office in your jurisdiction.

Ask the county board chairperson to set one day during the school year as “Check Your Child/Adolescent Immunization Record Day.”

Community prevention and preparedness strategies should also include emphasis on UTD immunizations.

Provider outreach

Share current immunization information or provide an annual immunization update with providers in your community.

Plan an immunization workshop for immunization providers.

Promote childhood/adolescent immunizations by routinely measuring your jurisdiction’s immunization coverage levels and share the results with staff and the medical community.

Meet with department head of pediatrics, nursery, OB or family medicine at local hospitals to promote on-schedule immunization of children, including birth dose of Hepatitis B.

Work with hospital perinatal educators to promote on-schedule immunization of infants, including birth dose Hepatitis B and Tdap and Influenza vaccine for new mothers and close contacts of infants.

School outreach

Work with schools to promote the importance of immunization and school requirements.

Work with schools that have high waiver rates or decreasing compliance rates.

Work with school staff to provide education for parents choosing personal conviction waivers.

Work with schools to garner compliance with the school immunization law, DHS 144 Wis. Admin. Code.

Work with schools to ensure timeliness and accuracy of the School Report to Local Health Department.

Promote adolescent immunizations at school sporting events (e.g., signs at the concession stands).

Provide promotional materials to school health classes to promote the adolescent platform.

Coalitions

Share immunization assessment data with local private providers and local coalitions.

Actively seek new community coalition members (non-traditional)

Create, join, or support an immunization coalition.

Outline a community immunization action plan with coalition members to improve immunization coverage.

Partner with a nearby coalition to help raise HPV immunization rates in your jurisdiction.

Individual/Family Activities Check immunization records at lead screening sites.
PNCC clients – have an immunization education module and follow birth with appointment for the 1:1:1:1 vaccination series.

Check records of children of women being followed for inter-conception counseling.

Follow breast feeding mothers at 1-2 months and check on first immunization appointment.

Include Immunization teaching in all Health Education Activities targeted to MCH populations.

Promote the public access component of WIR.

Partner with WIC to promote immunizations.

Assess and provide any needed immunizations at WIC appointments.

Use early intervention developmental profile (EIDP) education to assure that young women are fully immunized and/or referred for immunizations.

Provide accurate information to parents regarding vaccine safety.

Provide adolescent immunization information at sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics (during follow up), family planning, and pre-natal classes (especially those who might have pregnant teens in them).

Use teach-back methods for parents to understand the importance of immunization and to understand what immunizations are recommended the first time they hear it.

Keep message short

Use active voice

Frame ideas in the here and now

Avoid jargon and define unfamiliar terms

Write as you would speak